# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2015 JUN 30 PM 5: 19 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014

City of Grewwood  Public Water Supply Name
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax of email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) ☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) ☐ Other 以及
Date(s) customers were informed: 6 /24/15 , 6 /30/15 , 7 / 7 / 15
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed:/
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL bit.14/guwr 2015)  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:
Date Published:/
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: 6 130/15
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
bit. 14/guwr 2015
hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  (e-29-15  Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

# Greenwood Utilitie 3015 JURI 30 PM 5: 19

YOUR PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to

# ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT PWS ID #0420001 June 2015

December 31st, 2014. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes,

you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from seven wells pumping from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided in *Figure 1* immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

#### Figure 1

Well #1	420001-05	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #2	420001-06	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #3	420001-07	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #4	420001-10	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #5	420001-12	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #6	420001-13	moderate susceptibility to contamination

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jamie Stowers at 662-453-7234. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 10:00 AM at 101 Wright Place, Greenwood.

Greenwood Utilities works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Greenwood Utilities routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Figure 2 shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to

#### A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the schedule deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

#### Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Greenwood Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

## WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL. TT OF MRDL	<u>Your</u> <u>Water</u>	Ra Low	nge   High	<u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	T <u>ypical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfe (There is convincing eviden			necessary for c	ontrol of m	icrobial co	ntaminants)		
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.3	0.83	1.58	2014	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)ppb)	NA NA	60	9	NA		2014	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs[Total Trihalomethane  (ppb)	NA	80	11.26	NΛ		2014	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminan	ıts	N. Asi Jan	Q species	. North	4,5,54,4		gas i kali	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00352 6	0.003 526	0.0081 86	2012	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosiion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	9.876	1.153	9.876	2010	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.144	0.117	0.195	2012	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge fron fertilizer and aluminum factories
Contaminants	MCLG	ar.	Your Water		iple ate	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Microbiological Conta	minants			2375				
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	l	0	20	114	0	Ю	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Inorganic Contaminan	ts							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	20	113	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbling systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action levels at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	20	113	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
TERM ppm	DEFINITION  ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb NA	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (mg/l.) Na: Not applicable
ND NR	ND: Not detected NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended

#### Important Drinking Water Definitions

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for margin of safety.

<u>MCL</u>: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

T: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

<u>Variances and Exemptions</u>: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MNR: Monitored Not Regulated

MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level







101 Wright Place Greenwood, MS 38930 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday Customer Service 662-453-7234 Pay by Phone 888-394-4652 After Hours 662-453-7234 www.greenwoodutilities.com

Account Number	Account Name				Lo	cation		Service Address		
2393301 WASHINGTON		51102	511025602		5000 CYPRESS	07/01/15				
Service From To	No. Days	Bill Type Code	Rate	Meter F Previous	Reading Present	Mult	Usage	Meter Number	Charges	
Electric - Residen 11/25/13 12/26/13 Yard Lights		0	100	7861	8386	1	525	90453173	\$66.82 \$6.85	
Water - Residentia 11/25/13 12/26/13		0	225	38	43	1	5	8650505	\$19.61	
Sewer - Sewer Ser 11/25/13 12/26/13		3	300				5		\$18.18	
Garbage - Resider 12/06/13 01/06/14		0	400						\$17.50	

FI SERVICE ON UNPAID BII PAID AFTER		CT TO CUT O	FF IF NOT	PAY THIS AMOUNT \$128.96 DUE DATE 07/21/15 BILL IS DELINQUENT AFTER DUE DATE					
NO OTHER N				PAY AFTER DUE DATE \$130.					
Bill Type Codes  0 Normal 4 Final 1 Estimated 5 Prorated 2 Minimum Estimated 7 Levelized 3 Minimum				PLEASE BRING ENTIRE BILL WHEN PAYING IN PERSON ATTENTION FOR MORE INFO ON DRINKING WATER SEE 2015 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT@ bit.ly/guwr2015 TO REQUEST A HARD COPY CALL OUR OFFICE @ 453-7234.					
Comparisons	This Month	Last Month	Last Year	Fees	·				
Billing Days	31	28	28	\$40.00 Reconnect Fee from 8:00 a.m 5:00 p.					
Electric Usage (KWH)	525	548	467	\$140.00 Reconnect Fee after 5:00 p.m., weeken	d and holidays				
Water Usage (GAL x 1000)	5	6	4	\$30.00 Return Check Fee					

View and pay your bill online at www.greenwoodutilities.com.

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

MS09029B

GREENWOOD UTILITIES
PO BOX 866
GREENWOOD MS 38935-0866
Return Service Requested

Account Number	Due Date	Amount Due Now
2393301	07/21/15	\$128.96
Phone Number	After Due Date Pay	Amount Paid
(662) 453-8931	\$130.82	

\*\*AUTO \*\*\*AUTO\*\*5-DIGIT 38930

ուիվինիկնիկիրկուինութեիիկինիկիրերիսկիրդու

WASHINGTON 5000 CYPRESS AVE GREENWOOD MS 38930-5106 1298

**GREENWOOD UTILITIES**PO BOX 866

GREENWOOD MS 38935-0866

ՈւդւիժություրըՈրիժիժիթյուրիերիոյան

#### **Energy Savings Tips**

- Set your household thermostat to 68° in the winter and 78° in the summer and keep air conditioner filters clean.
- Clean your refrigerator condenser every 3 months.
- Remember to turn off all appliances when not using them.
- Turn down the thermostation your water heater to 110° 120° and insulate it. Water heater jackets are available at local hardware outlets.
- About 10% of your monthly electric bill goes to lighting your home. By replacing the standard incandescent lights with long lasting, energy-efficient compact florescent lights, you can save money and electricity while protecting the environment. Compact fluorescents use 75% less energy and can burn for 10,000 hours as compared to 750 hours, the average life of an incandescent.
- Spare your electric range and oven by cooking meals in a toaster oven, slow cooker, or other energy-saving appliance. If you must
  use your oven, cook several dishes at once and turn it off a few minutes before the food is cooked.
- Ceiling fans used alone or along with an air conditioner can save on your air conditioner costs and work best in rooms with high ceilings.
- Use natural sunlight to light your home and warm up a room in the winter. In summer, use shades or drapes to keep your rooms
  cool.
- Shading your air conditioner unit not only saves energy, but helps lengthen the life of the unit. The shade provided by a tree or shrub eases the strain on an air conditioner unit. Just be sure not to block the air circulation necessary to run the machine efficiently.

#### General Information

Greenwood Utilities regular office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday.

The office address is: 101 Wright Place

Greenwood, MS 38930

You will be billed each month for services provided to you. If you do not receive a statement in the mail, you are still expected to pay your full balance due.

Solid Waste services are collected for the city, questions should be directed to 662-455-7660.

Sewer services are collected for the city, questions should be directed to 662-455-7666.

#### Payment Information

Make payments using your credit card or electronic check! Pay online at www.greenwoodutilities.com. Please note that a convenience fee will be charged for these services. You can also pay in person at the following locations:

Wal-Mart Supercenter - 2200 Highway 82 West

Big Star Eastgate - 2606 Highway 82 East

(The merchants above charge a small convenience fee for this service.)

Bank drafts drawn 5 days after billing are available at no cost by completing the necessary authorization form available at Greenwood Utilities' office.

Greenwood Utilities also has a convenient drive-through cashier window with after-hours drop box and an additional drop box located in the median of our two drive-through lanes.

### **Explanation Of Terms**

PCA – Power Cost Adjustment or Fuel Adjustment, an increase/decrease to the cost per KWH to reflect changing fuel costs and purchased power costs.

KWH - Kilowatts per hour. A kilowatt-hour is equal to 1,000 watts of power used for 1 hour.

Mgal - 1,000 gallons of water, the measurement used to read your water meter.

Energy (charge) - The amount you are charged based on your rate and KWH used.

Fixed Charge - A fixed or minimum charge for maintaining and reading the meter.

Days - The number of service days.

Hate - The rate classification of your meter.

Usage - The number of KWH or Mgal that you used this month.

Due Date - Your payment in full is expected on or before this date.

Service/Description - Services are provided to this address.

#### How To Read Your Meter

A typical water or electric meter has four or five dials, which are read left to right. Each dial represents a digit of your reading. The dials alternate in the direction in which they turn (one clockwise and the next counterclockwise). Only white dials are used to calculate billed usage. To read the dial, just choose the lower of the two numbers that the pointer is between. The reading of this meter is 48217.



2015 JUN 30 PN 3: 0!

# **Greenwood Utilities**

YOUR PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to

# ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT PWS ID #0420001 June 2015

you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from seven wells pumping from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided in *Figure 1* immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

#### Figure 1

-05 moderate susceptibility to contamin	nation
moderate susceptibility to contamin	nation
moderate susceptibility to contaminate	nation
10 moderate susceptibility to contamina	nation
moderate susceptibility to contaminate	nation
13 moderate susceptibility to contamina	nation

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jamie Stowers at 662-453-7234. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 10:00 AM at 101 Wright Place, Greenwood.

Greenwood Utilities routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Figure 2 shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to

December 31st, 2014. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes,

inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Greenwood Utilities works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

#### A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the schedule deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

#### Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Greenwood Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

## WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT Or MRDL	Your Water	Ra Low	nge   High	Sample Date	Violation	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfectants (There is convincing eviden			necessary for c	ontrol of m	icrobial co	ntaminauts)		
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.3	0.83	1.58	2014	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)ppb)	NA	60	9	NA		2014	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs[Total Trihalomethane] (ppb)	NA	80	11.26	NA		2014	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminan	its		EXX PAR	LANGE OF		NOTE:		
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00352 6	0.003 526	0.0081 86	2012	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosiion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	9.876	1.153	9.876	2010	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.144	0.117	0.195	2012	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge fron fertilizer and aluminum factories
Contaminants	MCLG	ΔL	Your Water	Sample Date		# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Microbiological Conta	minants			STORY		grade rela		
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	0	2014		0	NO	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Inorganic Contaminar	ıts		in both					
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	20	)13	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbling systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action levels at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	20	)13	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
TERM	<u>DEFINITION</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (mg/L)
NA	NA: Not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended

#### Important Drinking Water Definitions

<u>MCLG</u>: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for margin of safety.

<u>MCL</u>; Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

 $\underline{\rm TE}$  Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

<u>Variances and Exemptions</u>: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

<u>MRDL</u>: Maximum residual disinfectant level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MNR: Monitored Not Regulated

MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

